

Williams. Ovarian and tubal pregnancy are discussed at length, but the author does not recognize the existence of abdominal pregnancy as of primary occurrence. He insists on the importance of immediate operation as soon as an extra-uterine pregnancy has been diagnosticated, the abdominal route being preferred. Many surgeons do not agree with this teaching, but it would seem that the weight of statistics is in favor of immediate operation. An extensive bibliography is given.

One of the most important and scholarly chapters is that written by J. C. Bloodgood on diseases of the female breast. Dr. Bloodgood combines the qualities of a surgeon of wide experience and a surgical pathologist with unlimited material. His contribution is based upon a clinical and pathologic study of 1048 lesions of the female breast which have been observed in the Surgical Pathologic Laboratory of the Johns Hopkins Hospital and University. The problem in the treatment of every lesion of the female breast is the early recognition of carcinoma and its radical removal. He considers a tumor in a woman under twenty-five, benign until it is proved malignant; and, on the other hand, every single tumor in the breast of a woman over twenty-five should be considered malignant until it is proved to be benign. Every phase of the subject has been considered, and the illustrations are especially fine. The chapter is in itself a classic.

Still other important chapters on abdominal surgery are presented by Ochsner, Moynihan, Finney, Murphy, Kelly, Opie, and Noble.

The book is a very notable contribution to surgery and deserves the highest praise.

PAUL M. PILCHER.

SURGERY: ITS PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE. In five volumes.

Edited by W. W. KEEN, M.D., LL.D., Hon. F.R.C.S., Eng and Edin., Emeritus Professor of the Principles of Surgery and of Clinical Surgery, Jefferson Medical College, Phila. Volume IV. Octavo of 1194 pages, with 562 text-illustrations and 9 colored plates. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1908.

The fourth volume of the *Encyclopædia of Surgery*, edited by Dr. Keen, is now before us. The chief topics of the present

volume are surgery of the intestines, including hernia, and surgery of the genito-urinary organs. Further chapters in the volume are devoted to the eye and ear and to military, naval, and tropical surgery.

The volumes that compose this monumental work have appeared with regularity since the issue of the first volume, which was reviewed in the *ANNALS OF SURGERY* for January, 1907. Each volume has justified the claims made in the first announcement, that the book would represent the best surgical practice of to-day; and such is eminently true of the present volume, as will be appreciated when we say that the article on "Hernia" is written by William B. Coley; that on "Surgery of the Rectum," by Robert Abbé; that on "Surgery of the Kidney," by Joseph Ransohoff; that on "Stone in the Bladder," by A. T. Cabot; that on "Surgery of the Prostate," by Hugh H. Young; and that on the "Appendix Vermiformis," by John B. Murphy. The other chapters also come from the pens of men of the highest attainments in the respective fields assigned to them.

The character of the illustrations is worthy of special notice; they are numerous and represent the best type of the illustrative art of the present day, and, with rare exceptions, they really illustrate. Special notice may be made of the colored plates which illustrate the article on the "Surgery of the Kidney."

We congratulate the veteran author upon a most satisfactory working out of his plans for what must be the *chef d'œuvre* of a long and eminent career as a teacher and operator. One volume alone now remains to complete the series.

CONSTIPATION AND INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION. By SAMUEL GOODWIN GANT, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Diseases of the Rectum and Anus, New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital. 540 pages, 250 illustrations. W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia and London, 1909.

The author has endeavored to present to the profession a practical treatise on the etiology, pathology, symptoms, and treatment of constipation and obstipation. The first half of the work is utilized in the presentation of the educational, prophylactic, psychic, dietetic, physical, and medicinal treatment of chronic constipation. Then follows the consideration of the complications